

# Gpr22 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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## **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Gpr22

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

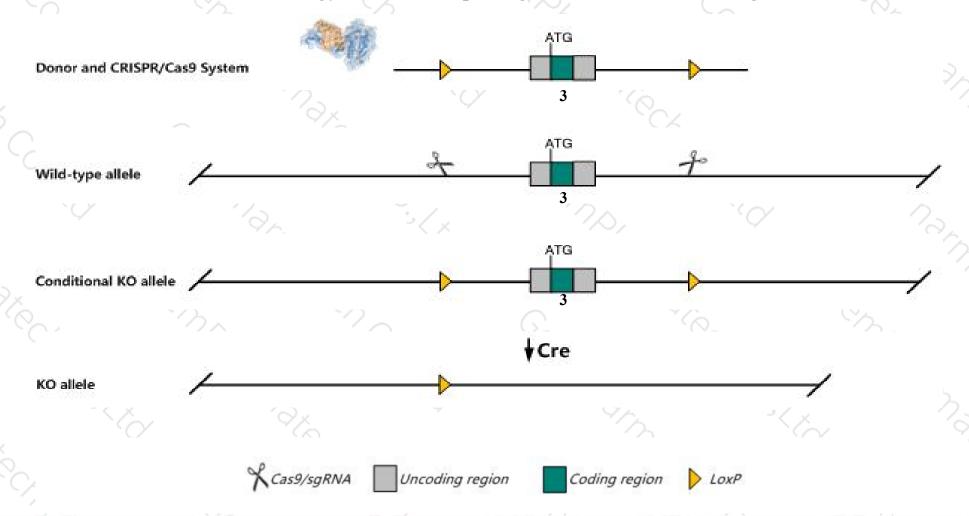
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Gpr22* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- The *Gpr22* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Gpr22* gene, exon3 of *Gpr22-201* (ENSMUST00000057783.5) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Gpr22* gene. The brief process is as follows:sgRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor vector was constructed.Cas9, sgRNA and Donor were microinjected into the fertilized eggs of C57BL/6JGpt mice.Fertilized eggs were transplanted to obtain positive F0 mice which were confirmed by PCR and sequencing. A stable F1 generation mouse model was obtained by mating positive F0 generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice.
- > The flox mice was knocked out after mating with mice expressing Cre recombinase, resulting in the loss of function of the target gene in specific tissues and cell types.

### **Notice**



- > According to the existing MGI data, Mice homozygous for a null allele exhibit increased response to aortic banding including decreased fractional shortening and decompensated heart failure.
- > The partial sequence of intron of *Cog5* gene will be deleted together in this strategy.
- The *Gpr22* gene is located on the Chr12. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.
- > This Strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at existing technological level.

### Gene information (NCBI)



#### Gpr22 G protein-coupled receptor 22 [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 73010, updated on 15-Apr-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Gpr22 provided by MGI

Official Full Name G protein-coupled receptor 22 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1920260

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000044067

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status VALIDATED
Organism <u>Mus musculus</u>

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;

Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as AW061316; 2900068K05Rik

Expression Biased expression in cerebellum adult (RPKM 7.8), cortex adult (RPKM 4.9) and 6 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

#### Genomic context



Location: 12; 12 A3

See Gpr22 in Genome Data Viewer

Exon count: 3

Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location	
<u>106</u>	current	GRCm38.p4 (GCF_000001635.24)	12	NC_000078.6 (3170686731713926, complement)	
Build 37.2	previous assembly	MGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)	12	NC_000078.5 (3239173232398791, complement)	

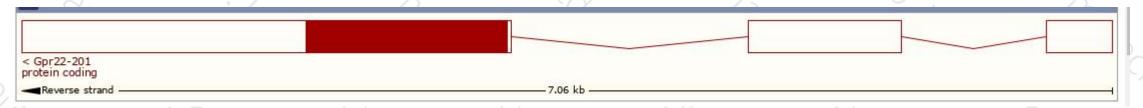
## Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 4 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

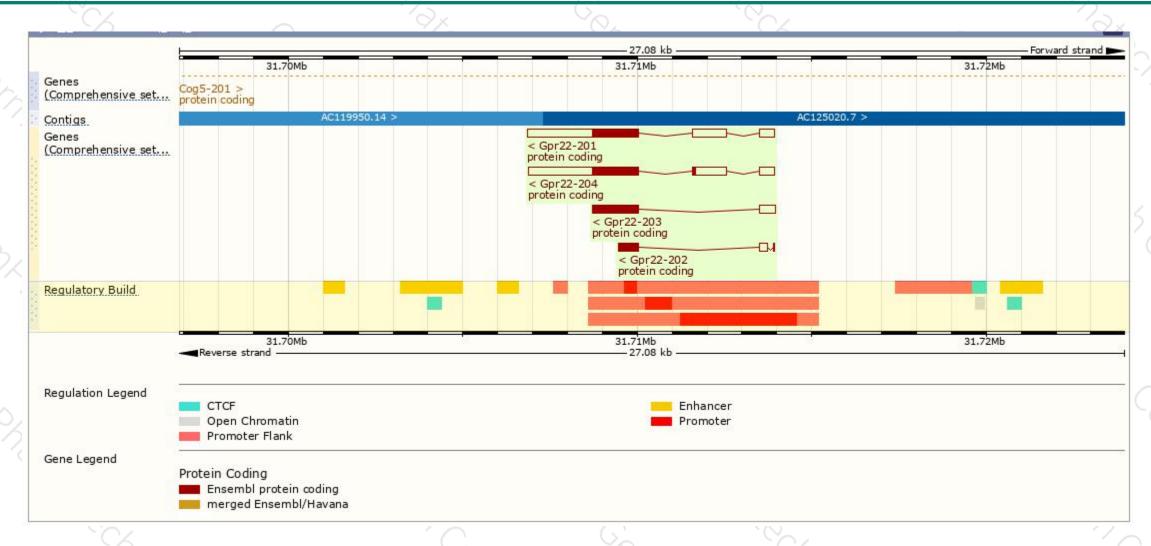
Name 4	Transcript ID 🛕	bp 🌲	Protein 4	Biotype	CCDS 🍦	UniProt 4	Flags
Gpr22-201	ENSMUST00000057783.5	4587	432aa	Protein coding	-	G3X9C3₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Gpr22-202	ENSMUST00000174480.2	874	<u>187aa</u>	Protein coding	1-	G3UZX5₽	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Gpr22-203	ENSMUST00000176710.1	1772	<u>432aa</u>	Protein coding	1-	Q8BZL4₽	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Gpr22-204	ENSMUST00000236002.1	4581	469aa	Protein coding	CCDS25866 ₽	849	GENCODE basic

The strategy is based on the design of *Gpr22-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



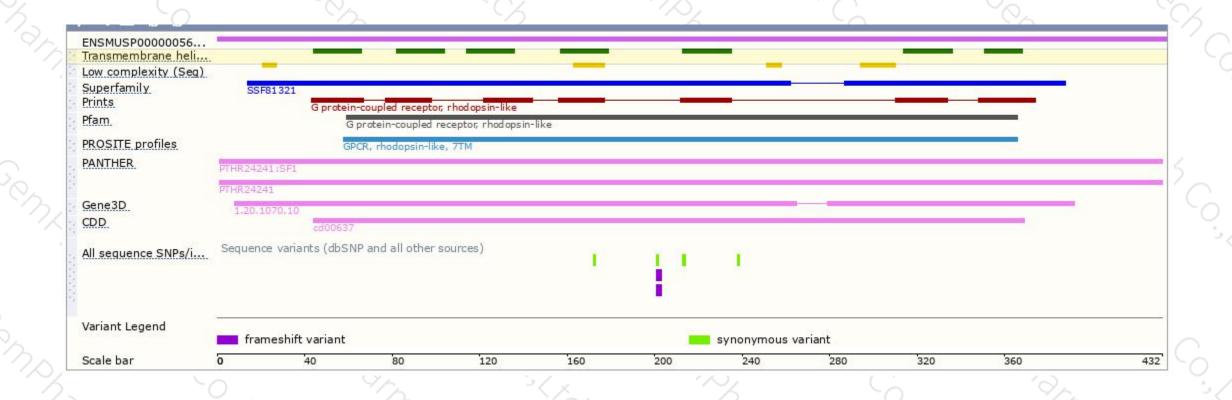
### Genomic location distribution





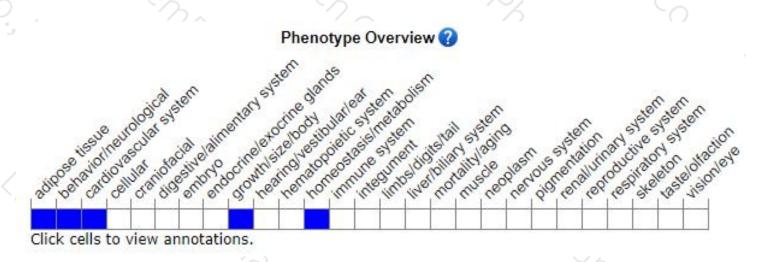
### Protein domain





### Mouse phenotype description(MGI)





Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue.Data quoted from MGI database(http://www.informatics.jax.org/).

Mice homozygous for a null allele exhibit increased response to aortic banding including decreased fractional shortening and decompensated heart failure.



If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.

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